

**Security Council**

Distr.: General
20 December 2000

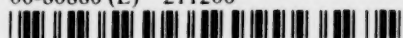
Original: English

**Letter dated 19 December 2000 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of
the Permanent Mission of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
to the United Nations addressed to the President of the
Security Council**

I have the honour to forward, enclosed herewith, the Declaration on the Principles of the Protection of the National and State interests of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia following the incursion of armed Albanian terrorists in the Ground Safety Zone on the administrative boundary between the Yugoslav constituent Republic of Serbia and its autonomous province of Kosovo and Metohija, adopted by the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Interim Government of the Republic of Serbia at their joint session at Bujanovac on 16 December 2000 and submitted for adoption to the Federal Assembly of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) **Vladislav Mladenovic**
Chargé d'affaires a.i.



**Annex to the letter dated 19 December 2000 from the
Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to the United Nations
addressed to the President of the Security Council**

**Declaration on the Protection of the National and State
Interests of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia**

Assessing that the armed actions of Albanian terrorists in the Ground Safety Zone and their stay in that Zone are an inadmissible escalation of violence and the violation of the territorial integrity and sovereignty of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and a threat to peace and the security of citizens;

Emphasizing the right and duty of every State to protect its territorial integrity and sovereignty and to take all legitimate means of protection of its citizens and territory from terrorism and terrorist organizations;

Recalling that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia is in favour of respect for international law and that it implements consistently the decisions of the Security Council, including resolution 1244 (1999) on Kosovo and Metohija and the Military-Technical Agreement;

The Federal Assembly, in the sessions of the Council of Citizens and the Council of the Republics, adopts

The Declaration

on the principles of the protection of the national and State interests of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia following the escalation of Albanian violence in Kosovo and Metohija and in the Ground Safety Zone.

1. The Federal Assembly condemns the armed incursion of Albanian terrorists in the Ground Safety Zone and the attacks on the areas of the municipalities of Bujanovac, Presevo and Medvedja as acts of a planned and continuous violation and threat to the territorial integrity and sovereignty of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and a drastic violation of Security Council resolution 1244 (1999).

2. The Federal Assembly assesses that the international security force (KFOR) and the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo and Metohija (UNMIK) are directly responsible for the armed incursion of Albanian terrorists. KFOR and UNMIK have not ensured personal and property security and the realization of human rights and freedoms to all citizens of Kosovo and Metohija; they have not disarmed terrorist organizations of the so-called Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA) and other armed Albanian terrorist groups.

The Ground Safety Zone, established for the general security and protection of KFOR in the realization of its mission, is being abused for armed incursions by Albanian terrorists in flagrant violation of resolution 1244 (1999) and the Military-Technical Agreement.

3. The Federal Assembly supports the efforts of the State organs to solve the problem in the Ground Safety Zone diplomatically in accordance with the said documents.
4. The Federal Assembly renders full support to the members of the Army of Yugoslavia and the Ministry of the Interior of Serbia for a responsible discharge of their duties in the protection of the citizens and vital interests of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.
5. The Federal Assembly requests the Security Council to set the shortest deadline and take measures for an urgent withdrawal of Albanian terrorists from the Ground Safety Zone. Otherwise, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia invokes its legal and legitimate right to solve this problem all by itself by resorting to all internationally allowed measures to combat terrorism, which is at the same time its obligation.
6. The Federal Assembly requests UNMIK and KFOR to enable secure and unperturbed work to the Committee of the Federal Government in Kosovo and Metohija.
7. The Federal Assembly notes that Security Council resolution 1244 (1999) provides for the return of a Yugoslav Army (VJ) and police contingent to the province and requests that that provision be realized without delay. A safe and free return of all citizens expelled from Kosovo and Metohija is an obligation of the United Nations, and the Federal Assembly points out that KFOR and UNMIK bear full responsibility for the creation of conditions to have the said obligation fulfilled.
8. The Federal Assembly is categorical in its commitment to having the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia never and under no conditions allow a part of its territory to be seized, which is in accordance with the principle of the Charter of the United Nations relative to the respect of the territorial integrity and sovereignty of States and the inviolability of borders.
9. The Federal Assembly assesses that the Serbs, Montenegrins and members of other ethnic and national communities continue to be extremely threatened by the activity of Albanian terrorists and separatists. The Federal Assembly therefore requests that KFOR and UNMIK guarantee personal and property security and a full realization of human rights and freedoms to the members of all national communities.
10. The Federal Assembly shall forward this Declaration to the Security Council of the United Nations, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Council of Europe, the European Parliament and the permanent members of the Security Council.